

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOINT SESSION OF THE CONGRESS—STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 77) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the Senate concurrent resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 77

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, January 31, 2006, at 9 p.m., for purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAKING IN ORDER MORNING HOUR DEBATE

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the order of the House of January 4, 2005, providing for morning hour debate be extended for the remainder of the 109th Congress except that the date of May 15, 2006, shall be used in lieu of May 16, 2005.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

GRANTING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE PRIVILEGE TO EXTEND REMARKS AND INCLUDE EXTRANEOUS MATERIAL IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 109TH CONGRESS

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that for the remainder of the 109th Congress, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material within the permitted limit in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extensions of Remarks."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON TOMORROW

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

□ 1600

REPORT ON RESOLUTION RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF S. 1932, DEFICIT REDUCTION ACT OF 2005

Mr. DREIER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-366) on the resolution (H. Res. 653) relating to consideration of the Senate bill (S. 1932) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 202(a) of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2006 (H. Con. Res. 95), which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. DREIER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-367) on the resolution (H. Res. 654) waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3855

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 3855.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Wyoming?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 4354

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 4354.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 635, 636 AND 637

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of House Resolutions 635, 636 and 637.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3855

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 3855.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho?

There was no objection.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY OF MRS. CORETTA SCOTT KING

The SPEAKER. In memoriam to the death this morning of Mrs. Coretta Scott King, I ask all Members to stand and observe a moment of silence.

HONORING THE LIFE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MRS. CORETTA SCOTT KING

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 655) honoring the life and accomplishments of Mrs. Coretta Scott King and her contributions as a leader in the struggle for civil rights, and expressing condolences to the King family on her passing, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House pursuant to the following order: the resolution shall be considered as read; the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and the preamble to its adoption without intervening motion except 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary; and notwithstanding the operation of the previous question, the Chair may postpone further consideration of the resolution to a time designated by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 655

Whereas Coretta Scott King was an inspirational figure and a woman of great strength, grace, and dignity who came to personify the ideals of the Civil Rights Movement, for which she and her husband fought.

Whereas Coretta Scott was born on April 27, 1927, to parents Obadiah and Bernice Scott, was raised in rural Alabama, graduated valedictorian from Lincoln High School, and received a B.A. from Antioch College in Yellow Springs, Ohio;

Whereas Coretta Scott came of age in the segregated South, took an active interest in the emerging Civil Rights Movement as an undergraduate, and joined the Antioch chapter of the NAACP, and the Race Relations and Civil Liberties Committees of Antioch College;

Whereas Coretta Scott won a scholarship to study concert singing at Boston's New England Conservatory of Music;

Whereas while in Boston, Coretta Scott met Martin Luther King, Jr., who was a graduate student studying for his doctorate at Boston University;

Whereas after Coretta Scott and Martin Luther King, Jr. were married on June 18, 1953, Mrs. Coretta Scott King completed her degree in voice and violin at the New England Conservatory of Music, and the young